

THE FOES OF THE ISLAND FORESTS

Cattle Chief Cause Of Destruction.

PROF. KOEBELE SAYS THEY SHOULD BE SHOT DOWN

Interesting Report of the Learned Government Entomologist on Our Arboreal Enemies To Commissioner Wray Taylor.

Professor Koebele, the Government entomologist, and as well-known, one of the distinguished savants of the world, has made an exhaustive report to Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry Taylor on his recent visit to Puuwaawaa, Hawaii. The report is herewith published in full and will be found of intense interest to those who have the future of the Islands at heart.

Wray Taylor, Esq., Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry.

Sir: As requested by you, I have made a trip to Mr. E. P. Low's ranch at Puuwaawaa, Hawaii, to look into and report on the depredation of insects on the forest trees.

Within the last year or so, the forest trees, Markell, have been very destructive to some of the trees, and chiefly to the "Mamane," *sophora chrysophylla*, but at the present time this destructive scale insect has practically disappeared. Its formidable enemy, the vedalia cardinalis, was found in full force. Owing to the isolated appearance of the vedalia, it is not so numerous as it has been in the past, as it is now found at Kona, Kohala and at Hamakua.

At the present time the insect was noticed all along the road from Kona to Puuwaawaa, yet only in single, individual or small colonies, showing that the vedalia is present throughout this district. The more the vedalia becomes disseminated, the less is the danger of its becoming a pest, as its enemy will follow wherever it appears.

Of other insects, two species of locusts were found present in numbers; *L. nigrum* is the most numerous, attacking a great variety of trees and shrubs; yet it is badly parasitized by chalcid flies. Specimens were found upon a mulberry tree, nearly every single individual destroyed by the chalcid flies.

In addition to the part of FUNGUS diseases, two species of *OF FUNGUS* diseases are present, as all over the Islands, having been introduced some six years since. It is owing to the want of sufficient moisture that these do not develop sufficiently in the Puuwaawaa district. A few days of rain and cloudy weather will immediately spread the deadly disease among them. *L. longum* was found also well represented, and, as the foregoing, it has sufficient enemies to keep it in check.

Pulvinaria padl, at one time threatening the coffee industry of the Islands, is present here and there, yet always accompanied by its enemy, the *Aspidiotus* monosperma, which will make it impossible for the pulvinaria to ever again become a destructive pest. When in China last spring we collected and successfully introduced to the Islands additional enemies for the control of these chalcid flies destroying the insect in its earliest stages, it is of great value.

One or two species of *Aspidiotus* are spread throughout the district upon wild and cultivated trees preyed upon by internal parasites. Nowhere has this been seen to do any noticeable injury to plant life, except upon a couple of cultivated trees, which, with a little attention given to the same, can easily be avoided. Moreover, we shall forward additional parasites and predatory insects to this locality.

Dactylopusia ceriferus, the common tropical mealy bug, formerly so numerous in Honolulu, was found to infest some of the "willow."

been introduced some five years since, it has become very common. The seeds of the koa tree were destroyed to some extent by the larvae of a tortricid, apparently a species of *carpocapsa*, and, as Mr. Perkins informs me, it is represented on all the Islands. We are breeding the same at present from a lot of seeds of "mamane," *sophora chrysophylla*, brought down from Puuwaawaa. Judging from the large quantities of parasitic larvae, these larvae are never so numerous as to destroy all the koa seeds. Perhaps more numerous is a weevil, of foreign origin, represented on all the Islands wherever the koa tree is growing. Upon the seeds of which it breeds. Not only is this the only tree upon which it is found, but the seeds of most of the seeds, and especially those of *prosopis juliflora*, are destroyed by this weevil. Nevertheless, any part of a koa forest, or of an entirely undisturbed forest, will soon reproduce large quantities of young trees of this valuable timber, as can be seen at Lihue, Kauai.

What is most apparent throughout the dying forests are the numerous small holes seen on some of the trees, in an unhealthy condition. It is supposed that the insects producing the same are the cause of the ultimate decay of the trees, which is by no means the case. In any undisturbed forest such signs are indeed a rarity, save perhaps in the "Nae-nae," *myoporum sandwicense*, which practically has these holes during the entire time of its existence, with but little detriment to the plant itself. If by any means natural or otherwise, a tree becomes injured, a plant blown off, etc., the first insects to appear are the indigenous *cerambycidae*, which produce the holes referred to. As a fact, it is the greatest help to a collector of these insects, as they are the only ones that appear upon which the desired beetle feeds; in a couple of days or so they will often appear in large numbers ready to oviposit their eggs.

I will now refer to the more common well-known form of these *cerambycidae*, and the respective trees upon which they breed. It must be borne in mind, however, that the insects referred to will never attack trees in a perfectly healthy condition. A peculiarity of these insects is their habit, instead of being nocturnal, they are active during the hottest part of the day, from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m., when the sun is highest.

Platymyrmex varians is found upon the koa tree on Hawaii, where it breeds both in the trunks and larger limbs, as do the *Platymyrmex pulchellus* and *Platymyrmex crinitus* are found upon the same tree on Oahu; on Kauai two other species are found upon the same tree: these are *Platymyrmex aequalis* and *Platymyrmex darwini*. Four species are known to breed upon the "mamane," *sophora chrysophylla*. Of these two are found on Hawaii, *Platymyrmex blackburni*. The first was found very common at Puuwaawaa, where the tree is numerous as yet.

Platymyrmex funebris is found on Maui, and *Platymyrmex bilineatus* on this tree on Kauai. The large genus of "alani," *Pelea*, have so far four known species; two of these are known to occur on Hawaii. *Platymyrmex bishopi* and *Platymyrmex vicinus* have been found on these trees by Mr. Perkins, and the first named has been met with at Puuwaawaa. *Platymyrmex collaris* occurs on Maui and *Platymyrmex diana* on Kauai. The "ohia lehua," *metrosideros polymorpha*, has four known species at least: *Platymyrmex fitchii* and *Platymyrmex pulvillatus* are on Maui; *Platymyrmex lanulatus* on Lanai; *Platymyrmex aestivus* on Oahu. We know that this tree is also attacked on Hawaii.

The "ohia-ha," *eugenia sandwicensis*, is affected on Kauai by *Platymyrmex concolor*, and on the same island *Platymyrmex permutatus* infests the "ahaka," *bobea* sp. The same species are attacked on Oahu by *Platymyrmex microgaster*. *Platymyrmex perkinsi* is the insect upon the "naro," *myoporum sandwicense*, on Hawaii. *Platymyrmex lamarkianus* is found upon the "mamake," *piturus abidus*, on the island of Hawaii, whilst on Oahu, upon the same tree, an undescribed species was found.

At Puuwaawaa we found two new species of *Platymyrmex*, one is *Platymyrmex nothocentrum brevifurum*, and the other is found breeding in the "koko" or "akoko," *euphorbia leriifolia*, a dead tree of which was found filled with larvae, which are rather badly parasitized.

Ten species are known to infest the koa tree, *Clytus debilis*, *Clytus claviger* and *Clytus nodifer* on Hawaii; *Clytus modestus*, *Clytus latifolius* and *Clytus pennatus* on Maui; Oahu has but one known species, *Clytus* sp. The same species are found on the dead branches of koa from Nuuanu valley. The branches were brought in during December, 1898, and on January 10th, 1899, seven beetles had issued, and of parasites, 46 females and 25 males. Again on March 24, 1899, we counted 14 beetles, 10 females and 55 male parasites; all these of one species and found on all the Islands, parasitic upon *Platymyrmex* as well; it has also been bred upon larvae of introduced *cerambycidae*.

The three other species, *Clytus modestus*, *Clytus longipes* and *Clytus* sp. were found by Mr. Perkins to breed upon the koa tree on Kauai. We have bred a species of *Clytus* from

trunk of "papala," *charpentaria obovata*, on place where bark had been badly eaten by cattle at Puuwaawaa. The above are about the first indigenous insects to appear on diseased timber trees. After these come a large number of various genera and species preying upon dead wood. As a fact, the most of the Hawaiian *coleoptera*, are known to live upon trees in such condition. In addition, larvae of *tinididae* make their appearance, readily noticed by the webs intermixed with remains and excrement of the same. Usually this remains as long as the trees are in an upright condition, or until the last stage of their existence.

Now we come to the greatest enemies of the beautiful Hawaiian forests, and the most destructive ever introduced among tropical forests, which will sooner or later, but positively and inevitably disappear before the army of devastating cattle. I doubt that anything in nature, axe and fire included, would have changed the same space of time brought the once densely clothed Islands to the present condition.

If we could look backward fifty or sixty years we would see the two large mountains of Maui meet by trees on the plains; Lanai and Molokai clothed with forest. Oahu the same, native trees in numbers down to Honolulu; four miles or more of a dense and impassable virgin forest in Nuuanu valley; the Waianae mountains with a mantle of beautiful green vegetation; Kaula, the fairest of all, the Lihue plains an undisturbed forest, as all along the west on the windward side, and the forest on the leeward side coming down to the sea, in parts at least. We would see in places uniformly running streams, and ever flowing rivers. In those days the condition of the Islands. The changes have been brought on to the benefit of the very few, to the detriment of the whole Islands and community. Today, especially on the leeward side of the Islands, the cancer spots are visible on the bark, like the "willow," the "papala," the grass has disappeared, each successive rain takes away more of the soil, and during the sunny days the wind is taking the same far out to sea. With these conditions, these barren spots will grow into barren rocks, where not even the denuded lantana (the salvation plant of the Islands) will grow. I fear to express an opinion of the state of conditions fifty years hence, yet we must trust in a body of men to form laws and regulations to meet the demand for the future. It is mostly and immediately wanted, strict laws to compel every cattle owner to fence in his or her cattle, and liberty to any one to take or shoot any animal found outside such enclosures, even paying a bonus for any such beast so destroyed.

On the lower end of CATTLE KILL, Puuwaawaa ranch we find a mixed forest of a large number of trees, some of the most valuable timber, such as the *manila* wood, *santalum freycinetianum*, the "kauwila," *alphitonia ponderosa*, and many others growing among the lava rocks. Some four or five species of trees are destroyed by the cattle, that eat off the bark, like the "willow," the "papala," and other soft-wooded species.

The principal food of cattle in this district is the underbrush, breaking the rays of the hot sun on the lava rocks; the animals are driven upon the young trees, and eventually down the same, leaving the older plants with the surface weed exposed. It is only a question of a few years until all the trees on such places disappear entirely. Example, the piece of land between Mr. John McGuire's house and the lava flow north, with former forest dead and dried up timber on the ground. It took the cattle a very few years to accomplish this.

The upper part of the ranch comprises some 12,000 acres of fertile Government land, and is covered with the same trees among them the famous koa. It is here where we have seen the sandalwood tree over eighteen inches in diameter. Five years since the present leaseholder had to hew a trail to see the condition of the land; today we find a handsome open park land, so to speak, where one can ride anywhere on horseback. I venture to say that at the expiration of the lease, twenty years hence, we will find an open pasture land, very much in want of moisture. For the benefit of the country and community at large, the Government could well afford to pay the lessee one thousand for every dollar it receives as rental for the rest of the term. Leaving the necessity of a forest out of the question, the protection of these valuable timber lands would sufficiently pay for all outlays.

With the kind help and the furnishing of the PLANTED AT native names by Mr. NURSERY. Low, we collected and identified the following species of trees, now planted at the Government Nursery, and at Manana:

"Wauke," *brucea nana* papyrifera.
"Kauwila," *alphitonia ponderosa*.
"Alani," *pelea* sp.
"Alani," *nothocentrum brevifurum*.
"Alani," or "kalama," *mezoneuron kanaloae*.
"Halapepe," *dracaena aurea*.
"Olapa," *cheilodendron gaudichaudii*.
"Hoolei," *ochrosia sandwicensis*.
"Hahai," *santalum freycinetianum*.
"Nalo," *myoporum sandwicense*.
"Aulu" or "kauku," *elaeoxylon sandwicense*.
"Mamane," *sophora chrysophylla*.
"Pua," *olea sandwicensis*.
"Papala," *charpentaria obovata*.
"Tiele," *cadus* sp.
"Awikiki," *canavalia galeata*.
"Willow," *erythrina monosperma*.
"Kookoolau," an ornamental, yellow-flowering composite shrub; seeds of one of the numerous lobelias.
"Ala," a large tree only known to Mr. Low in a couple of specimens.

Respectfully, A. KOEBELE, Entomologist.

Bad Finances of Brazil.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro says: The official Journal publishes today facts concerning the origin of the bank crisis. It says that one year ago the directors of the Bank of the Republic informed the Government that the situation was very critical. The Government aided the bank by making deposits amounting to \$5,000,000. The Herald's correspondent in Manaus reports that the Bolivian forces have occupied Puerto Alonso, the stronghold of the revolution in Acre.

A Japanese suicide was reported to the police department yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Fernandez of Ewa district. The suicide was a laborer and changed himself at Honale. He had been ill of late and was despondent. The body was discovered by a Japanese woman. It was found hanging from a tree.

BRITISH AGAIN BEAT OFF BOERS

A Pitched Battle Results in Another Victory for British.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following from Lourenzo Marquez, dated yesterday: A pitched battle has been fought midway between Kaap Mulden and Hector-spruit, resulting in heavy Boer losses. The Boers returned and now threaten to destroy the cogwheels of the locomotives used between Waterval Boven and Waterval Onder, without which the railway cannot be worked. They have blocked and damaged the railway for six miles on the Crocodileport section; have destroyed the culverts and the Hector-spruit bridge, and looted and burned Komatiport. The British are now at Komatiport, and heavy fighting is proceeding. It is rumored that Mr. Steyn has arrived here.

PRETORIA, Sept. 18.—General Poter-Carew has occupied Kaap Mulden, about twenty miles east of Nelspruit, where he captured a number of locomotives and a considerable quantity of rolling stock.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Sept. 18.—Five hundred Boer refugees arrived here today. Twenty were wounded. NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A cable to the Sun from Durban says: The transport of British prisoners here today by eighty-two released British prisoners aboard. They were very much emaciated and were suffering from ill treatment at the hands of the Boers. They said the conditions were very bad after the British had captured Pretoria. Sixteen prisoners had been killed or wounded while attempting to escape. They say there have been internecine quarrels and bloodshed among the Boers over the flight of President Kruger. There are many desertions daily, and it is probable, according to the stories told by the men, that there will be a general surrender in a few days.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Charles D. Pierce, consul general of the Orange Free State and trustee and the treasurer of the Boer Relief fund, has received the following cable from the Boer envoys, who are now at Dordrecht, Holland:

We have been informed that a proclamation issued by Lord Roberts, commander in chief of the British troops in South Africa contains a statement to the effect that President Kruger has crossed the borders of the republic and consequently should have formally resigned as president, and that his failing the cause of the Boers would convince the burghers how useless it will be to go on fighting. We feel obliged to protest against this new insinuation, desiring to say that if the state president of the South African republic should have crossed the borders of the republic, he must have done so by order of the "Uitverende Raad" (executive council), which body by virtue of a special warrant of the Volksraad in its session of 1899, is fully entitled to authorize the president to go abroad for some purpose or other; according to the constitution the vice president in such case enters upon the duties of the state president, and the government is carried on as before. So there is no question about abdicating as president, or of forsaking the cause of the Boers. The proclamation thus can have no other purpose than by a false statement of facts to humiliate the enemy who cannot be brought into submission even by the application of measures contrary to law and justice."

PRESIDENT KRUGER'S PLANS. LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Monday, Sept. 17.—Mr. Kruger, the former president of the South African republic, will not sail for Europe on the German steamer Herzog, Monday, September 24, as he originally intended.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 18.—The government of the Netherlands has been notified of Kruger's acceptance of her offer to place a warship at his disposal to convey him from Lourenzo Marquez to Holland.

A NEW WHARF FOR HILO TOWN

Hackfeld and Company Will Build One—Meeting of the Council.

Hackfeld and Company intend to build a new wharf at Hilo immediately and yesterday at the meeting of the Governor's council it was decided to grant the application. It was decided however that provision should be placed in the grant to the effect that the wharf should be subject to purchase by the Government at the cost price of it whenever it should become desirous to make use of it.

Theodore H. Davies and Company applied for a renewal of the lease of the lot which has been used for the storage of coal for the Canadian-Australian Steamship Company. As these matters are now out of the hands of the Territorial Government it was decided to refuse the application.

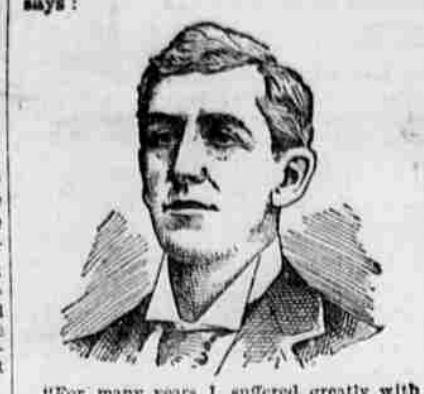
Superintendent McCandless reported the bids for the sewer outfall and there was some discussion of the present and past plans for the outfall, as well as about the amount of money that would be necessary to complete the work. The matter was finally left in the hands of Mr. McCandless to do as he thought fit.

Land Commissioner Brown reported the application of L. L. McCandless for the purchase of certain property at Pearl Harbor which is advertised for re-lease. Mr. McCandless wanted to purchase at the upset price of \$2000, but it was decided that as the property was bringing in a good revenue under lease it would not be the policy of the Government to sell it.

Hilo's Sanitary Needs. Captain Sam Johnson left on the Kinau yesterday for Hilo taking with him one of the odorless excavators belonging to the Board of Health. It will be recalled that an order was made some time ago by the Board to have one of the excavators sent to Hilo. Captain Johnson will organize the system there and will likewise make an inspection of the town and report to the Board its sanitary needs. It is likely that on his return to the city a sanitary officer will be appointed for Hilo.

Debility

Neuralgia, Biliousness. When the nerves are weak there is no telling what may happen. You are tired all the time, depressed, restless, and suffer greatly with headache, backache, neuralgia, and general discomfort. But there is a cure, as Mr. J. Elliott, of West Perth, W. A., well knows. He sends us his portrait, and says:



"For many years I suffered greatly with neuralgia in my head and also with biliousness. I had tried many kinds of medicines but without help. I then tried

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Two bottles made such a difference in my feelings that I was greatly surprised. My general health improved at once, my nerves were stronger, my headache disappeared, and my severe attacks of biliousness were cured.

Constipation alone will often cause biliousness, neuralgia, and sick headache. Ayer's Pills are a safe and sure cure for all liver troubles. And they cure dyspepsia also.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Samuel M. Nott and Miss Alice Walker were married on Wednesday evening.

A number of officers of the transport Thomas called on Governor Dole yesterday.

Rambler bicycles only \$40. Old wheels taken as part payment, at E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

The Governor has appointed S. W. Kaai, Esq., as district magistrate of South Kona, Hawaii.

Charles Wilcox, of the Board of Health, who has been ill for several days, was at his desk again yesterday.

The Nippon Maru is due tomorrow from San Francisco. As she is a fast boat she may arrive late this evening.

Prof. A. Marquez expects to go to Australia in November, stopping at Auckland, New Zealand, for a visit of a few weeks en route.

Dr. W. H. Mays of San Francisco has opened an office and will practice in this city. His office is just Walkiki of the Central Union Church.

Mrs. W. Ryle and daughter, who have been doing the Islands on a pleasure trip, return to their home in Oakland, Cal., by the Australia.

The Chamber of Commerce will hold a special session at 3 o'clock this afternoon to consider relief for the sufferers by the Galveston disaster.

H. M. Larue, a capitalist of San Francisco, and a director of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, was one of the Australia's passengers.

Salary warrant No. 3266 for \$30, drawn by the auditor in favor of Miss Lena Deverill, is advertised as lost. Payment on same has been stopped.

The name of William Aylett was omitted unintentionally in yesterday's issue from the list of representatives elected at the Fifth District meeting Tuesday evening at the Drill Shed.

The undivided interest in some land in Kaunohi, Kona, consisting of three parcels of seven and a half acres, is offered for lease. For particulars and description see ad elsewhere.

The surplus of the funds raised by the Labor Day committee, amounting to \$200, has been turned over to the library for the purpose of purchasing works on mechanical and technical subjects.

Delegate-elect Samuel Parker, Judge Humphreys and A. B. Loebenstein were interested spectators at the joint convention of the Fourth and Fifth Districts held last night at the Drill Shed.

A native woman wearing the old fashioned pa-u, or flowing skirts for her back riding, was seen on the streets yesterday. Her appearance attracted almost as much attention from kamalnans as from strangers.

J. H. MacLafferty, manager of the J. W. Butler Paper Company's Pacific Coast branch, is in Honolulu after orders. The Butler company is one of the largest in the United States, and is making a determined reach for the trade of Hawaii.

Rev. S. L. Desha, of Hilo, who was delayed over one boat by a fall from a horse, left on the Kinau for his home yesterday. Mr. Desha made good use of his enforced delay here, however, raising a considerable sum of money for the new organ which is to be placed in his church.

BODIES TO COME HOME

The Soldier Dead To Be Exhumed.

GOVERNMENT WILL ACT

Remains of Men Who Died in the Orient and Here to be Taken Back.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Colonel Wm. S. Patten, of the Quartermaster's Department, on duty at the War Department, has completed arrangements for the free transportation to the United States of the remains of soldiers and sailors and civilians who lost their lives and were buried in the island possessions of the United States and in China. According to the present plans of the Department a burial corps will take passage on the transport Hancock, scheduled to leave San Francisco on October 1st for the Philippines.

At the request of the Secretary of the Navy the same burial corps will undertake to perform similar service with respect to officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps buried in China and the islands of the Pacific. The corps will be in charge of D. H. Rhodes, inspector of National cemeteries, who was sent to the Philippines in November, 1899, on a similar errand.

When the transport stops at Honolulu to coal, the bodies buried there will be taken up and made part of her cargo. Similar action will be taken with the island of Guam and in the Philippines.

Colonel Patten says that the prevailing conditions in China will scarcely render practicable any disinterments in that country earlier than next spring. All the remains recovered are to be given honorable burial in the United States at places selected by the next of kin. In all cases where not otherwise ordered the interment will be made in the national cemetery, with preference for the cemetery at the Presidio, San Francisco, and Arlington, near Washington.

The approximate number of remains to be exhumed is 1,331, distributed in the following places:

Honolulu, thirty-six enlisted men of the army and one marine.
Guam, eight men of the navy.
China, two officers of the army, fifty-eight enlisted men of the army and thirty-seven men of the navy.

Philippines, seventeen officers of the army, 1,150 enlisted men of the army and twenty-eight men of the navy.

JOHN SHERMAN A BROKEN MAN

The Old Statesman's Mind is Gradually Flickering Out.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A special to the Sun from Mansfield, O., says: This city can no longer claim John Sherman as a citizen. At 8:15 o'clock last night Sherman, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. J. I. McCullum, her two children and Dr. W. E. Loughridge, left here for Washington, not to return. Sherman is in feeble health. The splendid Sherman property on Park avenue, West, is to be divided into lots and sold. The old Sherman home will also pass into the hands of strangers.

Mansfield was long the home of the venerable statesman, who, as an humble law student, entered on his political career in this city. When Mansfield was yet a village Sherman purchased eighty acres of land on the western outskirts for \$300 an acre. Eighteen or twenty years ago he gave a number of acres to the city for a park. The balance of the land, which is now in the best residence part of Mansfield, is occupied by the Sherman home. Orchards and groves slope away from the house on all four sides.

The once great mind of the statesman is failing fast. Lifelong friends and even near relatives who called at the Sherman residence after Mrs. Sherman's death were not allowed to enter. The ex-statesman was so feeble that it was not deemed advisable to inform him of the death of his sister, Mrs. Sherman Reese, which occurred recently at Lancaster, O. There was a movement on foot to give Sherman a farewell reception, but this was abandoned on account of his feeble condition.

Sherman's total wealth is conservatively estimated at not less than \$4,000,000.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

Native Party Leaders Busied With Their Campaign.

R. N. Boyd and Wm. Mossman have returned to town from their tour on the Ewa and Koolau side of the island as registrars. The latter reported that 825 qualified voters were registered from Puuloa to Waimanalo and he thinks that two-thirds of them are Independents. He also said that the Home Rule Party is very strong in Puuloa, Alea, Waihalu, Waikeolu, Hale, Hauula, Kakaia, Kahanu, Kaneohe, Heala, Kailua and Waimanalo.

R. W. Wilcox and D. Kalanokalanui, the leaders of the Independent Home Rule party, left on the Kinau yesterday. They will visit Molokai and Lanai in behalf of their party.

Hurricane Tragedy at Sea.

SANTIAGO, Sept. 19.—A sailor from the Portuguese bark Gertrude, from Galveston for Rio de Janeiro, who landed from a small boat on the coast about twenty miles west of Playa del Este, declares that the recent hurricane washed the sea over the ship, disabling her, and that afterward lightning struck her and set her on fire. Captain Estabell Oliver commanded the vessel, and the crew abandoned the vessel, ten going in a large boat in charge of the quartermaster and two in a smaller one. The boats drifted apart. The sailor says his companion died in the high seas and was buried at Playa del Este. Fear is entertained for the safety of the large boat.

J. K. Makuahe, Esq., has been appointed district magistrate of Hilo.